



MARJEL RESOURCES INC.

Exploration Activities

on the

Hinks Township

Property

April 19, 1985

RECEIVED

APR 2 6 1985

MINING LANDS SECTION

2 8039

Eduard Ludwig

Geologis

S	Baden () 8	grown !	1-1-		Twp.
Argyle Jup.	G			Marjel & 66 claims	Banneckburn Jup
Hinks Jup.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Marjel	Montrose	June. O) 20

Property Location Map - 1" = 4 miles

Marjel Resources Inc.
Bannockburn Reject
Property Location Map
Bannockburn and Hinks
Jounships
District of Cochrene
Larder Lake Mining Division
September 1984
Fiaure, 1

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Hinks Township property is located near the 3 mile post ½ mile west of the eastern township boundary (Fig. 1). It is located in the District of Cochrane, Larder Lake Mining Division.

Relief is extreme in the southern portions of the property with many hills, up to 200 feet high, interspersed with swampy regions.

Second growth spruce and poplar are locally dense, with cedars and alders in the lower areas.

Overburden appears thick only in low areas and is probably quite variable in depth. Rock exposures are good in most places, owing to the rugged topography, which allowed for an adequate assessment of underlying lithologies.

Two long, narrow lakes traverse the property in an east-northeast direction, one along the north boundary and the second through the centre (McCollum Lake).

Access to the property is by bush road which passess through the centre of the claim group. This road joins Timmins to Matachewan.

From Timmins the property lies 60 miles south and from Matachewan is approximately 25 miles to the west.

The bush road which passes through the property is only partially maintained year round. Eighteen miles are plowed from Matachewan, the remaining 8 miles must be travelled by snowmobile.

The centre of the property was the site of a sawmill which operated over 10 years ago.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP, CLAIM LIST, ASSESSMENT STATUS

At this date, the following mining claims are held by Marjel Resources Inc., Suite 402- 27 Queen Street East, Toronto, Ontario. M5C 2M6.

Claim List:

Claim No.

In good standing to:

791178-192 (inclusive)

February 22, 1985

HISTORY

The area has received sporadic attention over the years.

1931- H.C. Rickaby, then a geologist with the Province of Ontario

Department of Mines, examined the property in 1931 and included
a description dealing with the gold-bearing quartz vein south of

McCollum Lake in his report on the area, Volume XLI,

Part II, 1932. The description is as follows: "The quartz

vein was 12 inches wide approximately north-south and dipping 33 degrees west. It was mineralized with coarse pyrite and a little specularite. Two grab samples from this vein assayed \$25.00 and \$8.20 per ton in gold. The vein could be traced for 50 feet at the time of the writer's visit to the property, and has since been reported that it has been uncovered for a distance of 600 feet in the greenstones to the south. Another vein occurs on the boundary line between claims Nos. 8163 and 8164. The quartz has a width up to 18 inches, and is traceable for 150 feet. It strikes N 35 degrees W and dips southwest. It appeared associated with a porphyry dyke with the same strike. A grab sample of the quartz containing some pyrite showed a trace of gold on assay."

1974 - Prestige Mines Ltd. staked 12 claims encompassing the McCollum

Gold Occurrence and carried out a two-phase program on the

property. The programs completed included geological mapping,

a VLF survey and 600 feet of diamond drilling. Results are as

follows:

- 1) GEOLOGICAL MAPPING: Mapping of bedrock exposures over the entire 12 claims outlined the underlying lithologies but failed to reveal and additional gold mineralization other than the showing. The showing returned assays from nil to 0.12 ounce of gold per ton from grab samples of quartz vein material.
- 2) VLF SURVEY: One atrong conductor was located under McCollum Lake. This conductor is interpreted by Marjel as being either a cable from previous activities of the sawmill or a fault contact between the quartz syenite intrusion and the mafic metavolcanic rocks. The second suggestion is favoured because of evidence from geological mapping, and an offset which displaces the conductor and subsequently the lake itself.
- 3) DIAMOND DRILLING: The McCollum Gold Occurrence was tested at depth with 3 drill holes. Only one intersected the vein at a vertical depth of 90 feet. The best result was a 2.5- foot length which assayed 0.02 ounce of gold per ton.

Four other intersections yielded assays from 0.01 - 0.02 ounce of gold per ton over short intersections.

The property was dropped after diamond drilling failed to reveal any economic mineralization.

1984- In February 1984, Marjel Resources acquired 15 claims

encompassing the McCollum Gold Occurrence and the quartz
syenite intrusion.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The region forms a small part of a belt of "greenstones" extending from southwest Timmins, Ontario, to Chibougamau, Quebec.

Rocks of every major division of the Precambrian stratigraphic column for northeastern Ontario are present in the region.

The oldest rocks in the area are volcanic and they are overlain by tightly-folded sedimentary rocks. Both are cut by mafic and silicic intrusions. The intrusive rocks, in turn, are cut by early diabase dykes. Flat-lying sedimentary rocks overlie all of the above rocks and are intruded by a few late diabase dykes.

Taole Of Formations

Phanerozoic Cenozoic

Quaternary

Pleistocene and Recent

Sand, Silt, Gravel, Till, Swamps

Precambrian

Proterozoic

Mafic Intrusive Rocks

Olivine Diabase, Quartz Diabase

Early Precambrian

Mafic Intrusive Rocks

Diabase

Intrusive Contact

Felsic Intrusive and Metamorphic Rocks

Late Granitic Rocks

Biotite Granite, Hornblende Granodiorite, Aplite, Lamprophyre, Quartz-Feldspar Porphyry

Early Granitic Rocks
Quartz Monzonite, Trondjemite, Diorite Gneiss
Amphibole Gneiss, Gneissic Granodiorite

Intrusive Contact

Metamorphosed Mafic and Ultramafic Intrusive Rocks Gabbro, Quartz Gabbro, Diorite, Peridotite

Intrusive Contact

Metavolcanics and Metasediments

Metasediments

Conglomerate, with minor Tuffaceous Siltstone and Graphitic slate interbeds

Iron Formation: Pyritic Graphitic Slate, Magnetite

Intermediate To Felsic Metavolcanics

Dacitic to Rhyolitic Massive Flows, Tuff,

Lapilli Tuff, Volcanic Breccia, Amygdaloidal
and Pillowed Dacitic Flows; Sericite Schist,

Chlorite-Sericite Schist

Mafic To Intermediate Metavolcanics
Massive and Pillowed Basaltic to Andesitic
Flows; Variolitic, Amygdaloidal and Porphyritic
Flows, minor Tuff and Agglomerate

(Bright, 1984)

A fault zone, interpreted by airborne geophysics trending northwest, passes beneath the southern boundary of the property.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

A geological survey was carried out over the property from

June 19, 1984 to June 27, 1984. Initially a grid was cut over the entire

15 claims with lines at 400-foot centres and stations every 100 feet.

A total of 12.5 miles of grid line was cut.

The property is mainly underlain by Early Precambrian (Archean) mafic metavolcanics consisting mostly of andesite pillow lavas and massive flows. Alteration is non-existent and volcanics appear to be metamorphosed to lower greenschist facies. Andesites are locally porphyritic displaying phenocysts of feldspar and are dark to light green in colour.

A small mass of Algoman type quartz syenite intrudes the greenstone in the central part of the claim group. Throughout the intrusive the relative amounts of quartz and orthoclase vary; where one is abundant the other is not, with the inverse relationshp also observed.

Orthoclase usually forms equant grains which vary in size, but are always euhedral. Quartz forms small equant grains which are usually white in colour and rarely change grain size. Quartz does not appear to be introduced at a later point in geologic time but syndepositional with the intrusion. Accessory minerals common throughout the intrusion are biotite, hornblende and occasionally pyrite.

Fractures filled with quartz and pyrite are abundant throughout the intrusion with random orientation. Filled fractures rarely exceed l" in width.

Diabase dykes form several high outcrop ridges, striking northeast across the property, and are interpreted as being of Matachewan age.

MINERALIZATION

Gold mineralization is confined to large quartz veins mineralized with finely disseminated pyrite and molybdenite. Values are erratic and display a direct association with the amounts of molybdenite present. Assay values and local geology are summarized on a sketch map in the back of report (Fig. 2)

The McCollum Gold Occurrence consists of two quartz veins,

the first being south of McCollum Lake, and the second lying north of the lake.

The vein lying south of the lake (Fig. 2) appears to be associated with a fault zone which has been healed by a 12-inch quartz vein. Sporadic mineralization of pyrite cubes, trace chalcopyrite and molybdenite plating fractures, are characteristic of the vein. The presence of molybdenite was verified by assay. The vein strikes N 20 degrees W and dips on average at 35 degrees west.

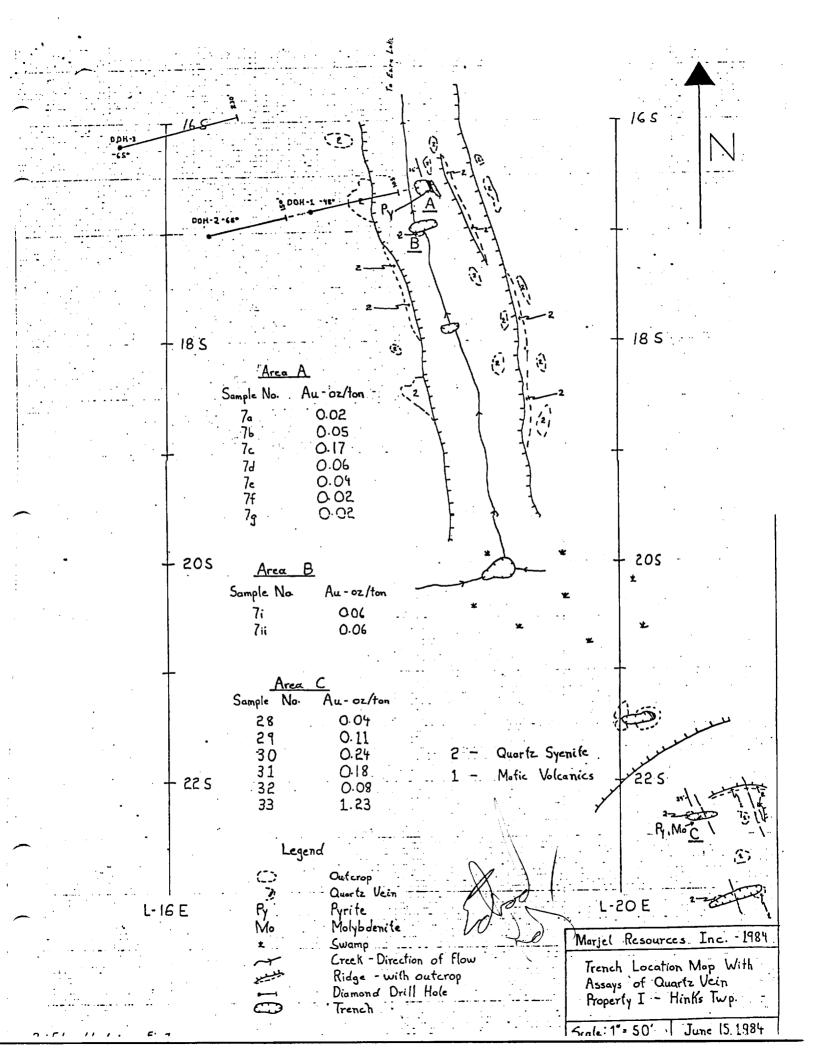
Two sets of distinct fractures occur within the vein and are observed to control sulphide mineralization. These are: extension and shear fractures, probably caused by repeated movements of the fault creating tensional forces in the vein.

Host rock of this vein is highly altered quartz syenite with many of the feldspars being altered to sericite and kaolinite. This type of alteration is evident of porphyry moly-copper deposits (Hydrothermal alteration or H^t metasomatism). Pyrite is consistently mineralized throughout the altered zone, ranging from 2 - 5 percent.

Two other veins were located on surface within the fault zone,

pinching and swelling from ½ inch to 6 inches, each containing 3-5 percent pyrite and 2 percent molybdenite. Although all gold values from these veins were anomalous, the best obtained was 0.022 ounce of gold per ton.

The vein north of McCollum Lake is associated with a small syenite dyke cutting mafic volcanics striking N 42 degrees W and dips 43 degrees to the southwest. There is no evidence of secondary structures and thus only contains traces of sulphide mineralization and traces of gold. One drill hole put down on this vein by Prestige Mines Ltd. intersected 2 feet of 0.02 ounce of gold per ton.



CERTIFICATE

I, Eduard Ludwig certify that I am a consulting geologist, residing at R.R.#2 Red Deer Lake Road North, Wahnapitae, Ontario, and that I have been practising my profession since 1976.

I am a graduate of both, Sir Sandford Fleming College and Laurentian University, in Sudbury, obtaining both a technician's diploma and an HBSc. in geology.

Eduard Ludwig

April 19,1985



900

Mining Lands Section

File No 2.8040

Control Sheet

TYPE OF SURVEY	GEOPHYSICAL
	GEOLOGICAL
	GEOCHEMICAL
	EXPENDITURE
MINING LANDS COMMENTS.	
MINING LANDS COMMENTS:	
several claims "quater"	lovered by lake
lgd	
,	
	Long
	Signature of Assessor
<i>'</i>	
-1/	1/5/85

Date

Majoral	Report of Work (Geophysical, Geological, Geochemical and Expendi		1.80	9/13		exceeds sp	of mining clair ace on this form, s credits calcula	attach a lis
yarışı	Geochemical and Expendi	tules/	_	•	11010.	"Expenditi	ures" section ma expend. Days Ci	y be entere
Yell.	[791178]		Mining A	Act		 Do not use p or Area 	shaded areas belo	w.
voe of survey(s)	Survey				Hin	·	unship.	
aim Holder(s)					ro.	Prospector	- 1821	
<u>Marjel Ke</u>	sources Inc	<u>ا ما</u>	en C	oyne	- <u>m - ava</u>	IAX I	1861	
27 Queen S	St. E., Suite	402	Toron	to Onto	x r \ 0		ZM6	e Cut
urvey Company				19 6	84127	6 84 Mo. Yr.	12.5	
ame and Address of Auth	nor (of Geo-Technical report)		1 2				D- 44 2 -	. 0
Educid Lud	wi'a RR#Z Red		<u>مارو الحط.</u> Mining Cla	North, Williams Traversed (<u>Jahna P</u> List in nur	itae , Ont	ence)	_0
pecial Provisions	Geophysical	Days per Claim		ning Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.		ining Claim Number	Expend Days Cr
For first survey:	- Electromagnetic	Ciami	/	741178	1 3075 577	7,6112		
Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting				791129		Contraction Contraction		
و بنوريس	- Radiometric		an on the Magazine Me	791181		A THE STATE OF THE		
For each additional sur using the same grid:	vey: - Other ಈ:				<u> </u>			
Enter 20 days (for e	Geological	40	proside	791182				
	Geochemical	70	70.75.	791 183	+	S. C. (1994)		
Man Days	Geophysical	Days per		-79/184				-
Complete reverse side		Claim		791185		Palagraph state of any co		-
and enter total(s) here	- Electromagnetic	-		191 186	 			_
	- Magnetometer			791187	- 		TIVED	_
	- Radiometric		-	791188		REC	EIVED	
•	Other	-		79/189		MAR	o 7 1985	
	Geological			791190	-	1 1 500	14	
Airborne Credits	- Geochemical	Days per		791191	 	MINING L	ANDS SECTI	<u>on</u>
an borne create	4.4	Claim		791192		(2005) (1000)		
Note: Special provision credits do not a	_							
to Airborne Sur	veys. Magnetometer				 -			_
····	Radiometric	_						
xpenditures (excludes	s power stripping)		10000		LARD	ER LA	KE]	
					161	TEN DIV.	 	
Performed on Claim(s)				·			11111	
					FE	8 27 198		
Calculation of Expenditu	re Days Credits				an 1819110 1	11211213	PM 41516	
Total Expenditures		Total ys Credits			10 (3)10(1	5,98,000		
\$	÷ 15 =						mber of mining overed by this	15
Instructions	y be apportioned at the claim	holder's				report o	f work.	1-5
	of days credits per claim selec		Total Days	For Office Use Cr. Date Recorde		Mining P	ecofder	
			Recorded	FEB	27 1985		11 /	
Feb. 27/85	Regarded Holder of Algent	(Signature)	100	Approve	, 3 Hecord	ed Brach C	Difector	
Certification Verifying								
	have a personal and intimate	knowledge o	f the facts set f	orth in the Repor	t of Work a	nnexed bereto	, having performe	d the work



REGISTERED

April 18, 1985

Work Report #78

Marjel Resources Inc. 27 Queen Street East Suite 402 Toronto, Ont. M5C 2M6

Dear Sir:

Re: Mining Claims L 791178 et al in the Township of Hinks

I have not received the reports and maps (in duplicate) for the Geological survey on the above-mentioned claims.

As the assessment "Report of Work" was recorded by the Mining Recorder on February 27, 1985, the 60 day period allowed by Section 77 of The Mining Act for the submission of the technical reports and maps to this office will expire on April 29, 1985.

If the material is not submitted to this office by April 29, 1985, I will have no alternative but to instruct the Mining Recorder to delete the work credits from the claim record sheets.

For further information, please contact Mr. Arthur Barr at (416)965-4888.

Yours sincerely,

S.E. Yundt

Director

Land Management Branch

Garach

Whitney Block, Room 6643 Queen's Park, Toronto Ontario M7A 1W3 Phone: (416) 965-4888

AB:nfc

c.c. Mining Recorder: Kirkland Lake

c.c. Edward Ludwig
R.R.#2
Red Deer Lake Rd. North
Wahnapitae, Ont.
POM 3CO

Glar Coyne, 527 Mountjey St.S., Timbles Out " FUN 1601

	,	<u>-</u>					,				•		79
701				l	-			183	182	181		179	791/78
V	<u></u>	1/4 1	7	7	1	1	2/1/2	1	S			1/1/2	<u> </u>
							· 						
	1		-			-			<u> </u>	<u> </u>			